C61.30:159

Vermont Exports







Publication

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE International Trade Administration Washington, D.C. 20230 August 1984

EXPORTS...

... their importance to the United States economy

Exports play an important role in our economy and in the increasingly interdependent world economy. The United States is the world's largest exporter— currently selling \$200 billion of U.S. goods abroad— and is the world's largest economy. With 5 percent of the world's population, our country produces 24 percent of the world's industrial goods.

Exporting provides a broader marketing base for U.S. firms and is considerably more important than many Americans realize. Exports currently account for 5 million jobs in the United States. On average, 25,000 jobs are generated per \$1 billion of U.S. merchandise exports.

Many jobs depend on exports

Employment generated by exports is much greater than the number actually employed in producing the final products shipped abroad. Exports create a large demand for employment that spreads throughout our economy. This includes all the jobs needed to produce goods and services supplied to export producers, the jobs needed by the export producers to produce exports, and the jobs needed to move products to our ports or borders for transport to other countries.

Most of the export-related jobs are in manufacturing and services. According to the latest estimates, 49 percent of the jobs are in manufacturing, 37 percent in services, and 14 percent in production of nonmanufactured goods. The importance of export employment varies among the industries. About one out of every eight Americans currently employed in manufacturing is dependent on exports of manufactured goods. About one out of every six jobs producing nonmanufactured goods and one out of 24 jobs in services are export-related.

Exports affect production and employment in all industries, not just in a few major export industries. For example, while the primary metals industries directly export about \$6 billion of their products annually, an additional \$21 billion of steel and other metals are exported in the form of American-made computers, aircraft, tractors, and other manufactured goods.

Exports are of great importance to America's farmers as well. They account for \$1 of every \$4 of farm sales. Likewise, many jobs in the coal mining and mineral industries, as well as a considerable number in the fishing industry, are dependent on overseas

sales. Exports also support employment in the trucking, rail transport, insurance, and other service industries.

Exports essential

But the basic importance of exports is that they are the principal means by which America pays for its purchases from foreign countries. The United States imports proportionately far less than other major countries, but imports have become increasingly important to the American standard of livingand they have to be paid for. The other major industrial nations generally cover the cost of the goods they import by their exports. Merchandise exports and imports each account for an average of about 20 percent of the gross national product in that group of countries. American exports, however, were only 5.9 percent of GNP in 1983, while the ratio of imports to GNP stood at 7.8 percent. This gap between exports and imports is the trade deficit, which amounted to \$57.6 billion in 1983.

The strength of our exports means a great deal to America. Exports are important to all the 50 states, and each state plays a significant role in meeting the need to export more. This report helps explain that role and shows the significance of exports in relation to employment and production.

CONTENTS

Inside front	Importance of Exports to U.S. Economy
cover	

- 1 Vermont's Export Highlights2 Explanatory Notes
- 3 Table 1 Vermont's Manufactured
 Exports, Production, and Employment,
- 4 Table 2 Growth in Vermont's Manufactured Exports
- 5 Table 3 U.S. Manufactured Exports by State
- 6, 7 Map U.S. Manufactured Exports by State
 - 8 Table 4 Vermont's Agricultural Exports
 - 9 Table 5 U.S. Agricultural Exports by State
 - 10 Table 6 Vermont's Manufactured Production, Export-Related Manufactures and Employment, 1981
 - 11 Table 7 Growth in Vermont's Export-Related Manufactures
 - 12 Table 8 Export-Related Manufactures and Employment by State
- Inside Chart Exports of U.S. Manufacturing back Industries Related to Domestic Production

Vermont Export Highlights

Vermont's exports of manufactures totaled \$229 million in 1981, 25 percent above the 1977 level.

An estimated 3,000 jobs in Vermont were directly related to producing manufactured exports 1981. About 2,800 additional jobs were required to produce materials and parts for incorporation in products exported from the 50 states. Thus 5,800 jobs in Vermont were dependent on exports of manufactured goods—about one of every nine manufacturing jobs in the state.

Manufactured exports increased

Vermont's exports of manufactures totaled \$229 million in 1981, an increase of 25 percent since 1977. The state ranked 43rd nationally in sales of these products to foreign countries.

Shipments from Vermont firms rose by 66 percent during 1977-1981, a much faster rate than the growth in exports. The share of production stemming from direct foreign sales was 6.3 percent in 1981.

Vermont's exports in 1981 were concentrated in three manufacturing industries: nonelectric machinery, electric equipment, and fabricated metal products. These products comprised more than three-fourths of the state's foreign shipments in that year. There were smaller foreign sales of instruments and paper.

Nonelectric machinery was the state's largest manufactured export in 1981. Exports were valued at \$86 million, triple the 1977 amount. Fifteen percent of production, these exports generated 1,300 jobs. The sharp exports increase was 19 percent of production growth.

Valued at \$48 million in 1981, overseas shipments of electric equipment decreased 26 percent from the 1977 total. The share of output accounted for by exports declined from 14 percent in that year to about 5 percent in 1981. An estimated 500 jobs in the industry were directly related to exports.

Fabricated metal products were the third largest manufactured export from Vermont, totaling \$37 million. Foreign sales represented 16 percent of the industry's output and created 500 jobs directly related to exports from the state.

The Census Bureau has estimated that the full impact of U.S. exports on Vermont's manufacturing

activity was 12.3 percent rather than the 6.3 percent attributable to direct exports as shown in table 3. Estimates including supporting shipments of materials and parts for incorporation in products exported from 50 states are shown in tables 6 to 8. Thus, of the expanded manufacturing output generated between 1977 and 1981, 11 percent—or \$1 out of every \$9—was due to export-related shipments.

Agricultural exports increased

Vermont's share of U.S. agricultural exports in FY 1982, including some manufactures of farm origin, totaled \$8 million, \$5 million more than the value estimated for FY 1977. Increases in meats and dairy products exports accounted for the change. Exports of hides, fats, oils and greases and fruits were each valued at \$1 million in FY 1982.

The growth in exports of agricultural products from FY 1977 to FY 1982 accounted for 6 percent of the rise in farm sales and added to the income of Vermont farmers. In this period, the export contribution to each dollar of the state's farm sales increased from 1 cent to 2 cents.

Exports generated jobs

Vermont's \$229 million worth of manufactured exports provided direct employment for an estimated 3,000 workers in 1981. From 1977 to 1981 the number of workers engaged in the production of manufactures rose by 19 percent, while employment directly related to exports was almost unchanged. Three-fourths of these export workers were concentrated in the three major industries discussed above. These jobs accounted for 16 percent of the work

(continued on back cover)

Explanatory Notes

State export statistics presented in this report are estimates, in contrast to national export statistics, which are compiled from export documents prepared at the time goods leave the country. This note considers the reasons for, and consequences of, that difference.

Export estimates for each state are needed in order to measure the relative impact throughout our nation of changes in goods sold abroad. National export data are compiled each month in detail by types of goods sold and summarized in large commodity aggregates and overall totals—but in order to measure exports by each state of origin, which is not identified in shippers' export documents, special studies are necessary.

This report—one in a series of reports for each state—brings together state export estimates from studies by various U.S. Government agencies on manufactured goods, agricultural products, fishery products, and selected minerals. Overall totals for all goods exported from each state are not shown since these studies differ in methodology, frequency, export valuation, and U.S. geographic coverage, and the manufactures and agricultural studies somewhat overlap the products covered.

Manufactured Exports in this report relate to manufactures as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and include manufactured food, mineral fuel products, fats, oils, firearms, and ammunition not typically part of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) definition of manufactures. For the United States as a whole, exports of these additional products totaled \$28.5 billion in 1981. Exports, normally valued at the port of exportation, are adjusted to f.o.b. plant values to make accurate comparisons with production (shipments) data.

The state estimates for manufactured goods are based on surveys of manufacturers conducted by the Industry Division of the Bureau of the Census. These studies are for selected years; cover the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii; and present data classified by the 20 major SIC industry groups (2-digit). Tables 1 to 3 show

the value of state exports and state production, and the number of workers employed in manufacturing plants producing the finished goods for direct shipment to foreign destinations.

State economies also benefit from manufactured goods produced for ultimate export through other states, and from jobs related to manufactured exports which are generated in nonmanufacturing industries. In the table below, percentages show the full impact of export-related manufactures on state employment. Tables 6 to 8 show the percent of production and the value of state exportrelated manufactures—direct exports plus indirect exports or the value of materials and parts incorporated in products exported from elsewhere in the nation—and the number of state export-related workers employed in manufacturing plants producing these goods. Table 8 also shows the total number of workers related to manufactured exports in manufacturing plus the number in nonmanufacturing industries supporting manufactured exports by supplying materials or services such as forwarding, warehousing, transport, and other foreign trade-related services.

Agricultural Exports relate to food products other than those from marine sources, unmanufactured tobacco, and other agricultural products simply processed such as fibers, raw hides and skins, fats and oils, wine and beverages other than distilled types.

The state estimates for agricultural exports are from studies prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Exports reflect shares in national exports according to each state's production and sales data. Export values were obtained by multiplying each state's share of farm production by commodity times the total export value for each of the respective commodities. These annual studies are for fiscal years ending September 30 and for all states except Alaska, and show data classified by 18 commodity groups. Tables 4 and 5 show the value of state exports and the percent of farm sales.

Other Exports—Fishery products, various minerals, and fuel export estimates shown in the Highlights on page 1 for selected states are from studies prepared by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Department of Interior, and the U.S. Department of Energy, respectively. Exports generally reflect shares in national exports according to state production.

Annual Exports and Employment Related to Manufactured Exports

	Manufactured exports	Manufacturin	g employment	Total employment, including nonmanufacturing employment		
	(million dollars)	(thousands)	Percent of manufacturing employment	(thousands)	Percent of civilian employmen	
Vermont *						
1976	200	5.6	13.6	8.4	4.3	
1977	183	5.0	12.0	7.6	3.6	
1980	292	6.9	14.0	11.2	4.7	
1981	229	5.8	11.6	10.1	4.0	
United States						
1976	83,098	2,125.4	11.3	3,452.1	4.0	
1977	85,796	1,990.2	10.2	3,258.2	3.6	
1980	151,216	2,639.3	12.8	4,808.3	4.8	
1981	164,283	2,603.8	12.8	4,794.0	4.7	

^{*} Vermont's export-related manufactures were as follows in million dollars: 1976, 311; 1977, 287; 1980, 479; and 1981, 451. About 11 percent of the increase in Vermont's manufacturing production from 1977 to 1981 was generated by growth in export-related manufactures.

Vermont Manufactured Exports, Production, and Employment, 1981

- Vermont's leading manufactured exports were nonelectric machinery, electric equipment and fabricated metal products.
- These three industries accounted for 75 percent of Vermont's total exports of manufactures.

Industry group	Production (million	Estimated exports	Exports as percent of production	Estimated employment related to exports	Employment related to exports as percent of total employment	
Total 1	3,645	229	6.3	3.0	6.0	
Machinery, except electric	569	86	15.1	1.3	15.5	
Electric and electronic equipment	881	48	5.4	0.5	5.2	
Fabricated metal products	236	37	15.8	0.5	16.1	
Instruments and related products	(¹)	15*		(1)		
Paper and allied products	311	14	4.6	0.1	0.4	
Primary metal industries	120	8	6.5	0.1	7.1	
Lumber and wood products	205	4	1.7	(2)		
Apparel and textile products	98	3	3.4	(2)		
Food and kindred products	451	2	0.5	(2)		
Textile mill products	42	1	2.2	(2)		
Chemicals and allied products	25	1	3.6	(2)		
Leather and leather products	18	1	5.0	(2)		
Transportation equipment	97	1	0.7	(2)		
Printing and publishing	201	1	0.3	(2)		
Furniture and fixtures	76	1	8.0	(2)		
Misc. manufacturing industries ³	9	1	6.8	(2)		
Petroleum and coal products ³	1	(4)	16.7	(2)		
Stone, clay, and glass products	(1)	(1)		(¹)		
Rubber and plastic products	(¹)	(1)		(1)		

¹ Total includes estimated exports, production values, and employment numbers which are withheld for certain industry groups to avoid disclosure of individual companies' data. ² Less than 50 employees. ³ 1980. ⁴ Less than \$500,000. -- Not applicable.

^{*} Partly estimated.

Vermont Growth in Manufactured Exports

- In 1981, Vermont's manufactured exports totaled \$229 million, one and a fourth the 1977 value.
- Nearly all of the increase stemmed from growth in nonelectric machinery and paper products exports.

			xport valu illion dolla	Percent increase from 1977 to 1981		Export increase as percent of production		
Industry group	1960	1969	1972	1977	1981	Exports	Pro- duction	increase 1977-81
Total	23	52	52	183	229	25	66	3
Machinery, except electric	12	15–19	17	29	86	194	115	19
Electric and electronic equipment	2	11–16	(1)	65	48	-26	88	0
Fabricated metal products	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	62	37	-40	30	0
Instruments and related products	1	1–5	(1)	94	15*			
Paper and allied products	(3)	1–5	(¹)	4	14	276	54	10
Primary metal industries	(¹)	0-1	(1)	1	8	550	131	10
Lumber and wood products	1	1–5	(1)	6	4	-39	49	0
Apparel and textile products	(³)	0-1	(¹)	(3)	3	1,000	303	4
Food and kindred products	1	1–5	(1)	1	2	83	26	1
Textile mill products	0-1	(¹)	(1)	(3)	1	200	87	3
Chemicals and allied products	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(3)	1	125	35	8
Leather and leather products	(3)	(¹)	(1)	1	1	29	55	3
Transportation equipment	(¹)	1–5	(1)	1-44	1			
Printing and publishing	(3)	0-1	(1)	(3 4)	1	75⁵	62⁵	(₆)
Furniture and fixtures	(³)	0-1	(1)	1	1	-33	16	0
Misc. manufacturing industries	(³)	5-10	(1)	(3)	17	500 ⁸	-41 ⁸	100 -
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(3 4)	(3 7)			
Stone, clay, and glass products	0-1	0-1	(1)	1-44	(1)			
Rubber and plastic products	1	0-1	(1)	24	(¹)			

¹ Not available. ² Less than \$1 million. ³ Less than \$500,000. ⁴ 1976. ⁵ 1976-81. ⁶ Less than one-half of one percent. ⁷ 1980. ⁶ 1977-80. -- Not applicable. * Partly estimated

Note: Totals for all years include values for industry groups which are not shown separately.

United States Manufactured Exports by State

- California, Texas, Illinois, Ohio, and Michigan continued to be the top five exporters of manufactures in 1981.
- Manufactured exports totaled \$2 billion or more for almost half of the 50 states.

Employment

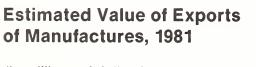
	Rank as			t value dollars)	Percent increase from	Estimated exports as percent of	related to exports as percent of	
State	exporter in 1981	1969	1972	1977	1981	1977 to 1981	state production	state employment
U.S., total		29,210	36,608	85,796	164,283	91	8.1	7.3
California	1	2,721	2,809	9,116	18,775	106	9.8	9.7
Texas	2	1,468	1,982	5,386	11,687	117	6.5	7.2
Illinois	3	2,343	2,902	6,313	10,369	64	8.2	6.9
Ohio	4	2,338	3,054	6,028	10,353	72	8.5	7.9
Michigan	5	2,613	3,522	6,937	10,275	48	9.8	7.6
New York	6	2,296	2,795	5,833	10,155	74	8.5	6.5
Washington	7	954	1,781	2,805	9,023	222	24.5	21.9
Pennsylvania	8	1,902	2,351	4,714	8,129	72	7.1	6.9
Massachusetts	9	818	920	2,310	5,096	121	10.6	8.6
Indiana	10	998	1,404	2,942	5,008	70	7.1	7.0
North Carolina	11	739	705	2,291	4,682	104	7.5	5.0
New Jersey	12	1,114	1,328	2,881	4,469	55	6.1	5.8
Wisconsin	13	785	916	2,132	4,031	89	7.4	7.4
Louisiana	14	396	541	1,494	3,725	149	6.4	6.6
Florida	15 16	426 501	567	1,583	3,352	112	9.1	6.6
Virginia Tennessee	16 17	581 472	716 679	1,573	3,344	113	9.3	6.7 5.6
Connecticut	17	472 659	848	1,501 1,662	3,285	119 85	8.0	5.6 8.2
Missouri	19	634	577	1,662 1,682	3,083 3,013	79	10.2 7.3	6.2
Minnesota	20	492	654	1,605	2,730	79 70	7.3 7.7	7.1
	21							
lowa Georgia	22	412 428	590 580	1,578 1,419	2,705 2,505	71 76	8.1 5.3	8.2 4.8
South Carolina	23	254	312	1,150	2,230	94	8.0	5.5
Alabama	24	318	287	895	1,936	116	6.3	5.5
Kentucky	25	345	451	1,354	1,935	43	6.4	5.1
Oregon	26	240	237	906	1,724	90	9.2	9.0
Arizona	27	157	266	680	1,639	141	13.1	15.4
Arkansas	28	204	320	626	1,604	156	8.7	6.1
Kansas	29	241	283	689	1,517	120	5.7	7.6
Oklahoma	30	158	252	639	1,517	137	6.0	7.3
Colorado	31	157	245	668	1,283	92	7.5	8.6
Maryland	32	362	314	634	1,219	92	5.7	5.3
West Virginia	33	235	295	438	1,199	174	10.0	6.1
Mississippi	34	181	236	718	1,159	61	5.9	4.6
Nebraska	35	100	134	328	945	188	6.1	6.3
Alaska	36	33-48	(¹)	374	653	75	33.4	32.5
New Hampshire	37	74	103	290	637	120	8.8	8.9
Rhode Island	38	110	107	297	586	98	7.7	6.8
Maine	39	77	83	232	498	114	5.5	5.6
Idaho	40	35	27	246	460	87	9.2	6.8
Utah	41	48	127	173	449	159	4.6	5.8
Delaware	42	124	128	155	375	142	4.1	3.7
Vermont	43	52	52	183	229	25	6.3	6.0
South Dakota	44	13	(¹)	95	185	96	6.3	4.5
North Dakota	45	7	14	73	156	114	6.6	7.9
Nevada	46	10-25	7	31	105	238	6.8	5.1
Hawaii	17	10-25	(1)	26	96	265	2.7	2.3
	47		\ \ \					
New Mexico	48	16	(¹) 18	37	64	73	2.0	0.9
Montana Wyoming			18 (¹) (¹)			73 4 192	2.0 1.4 0.6	0.9 1.8

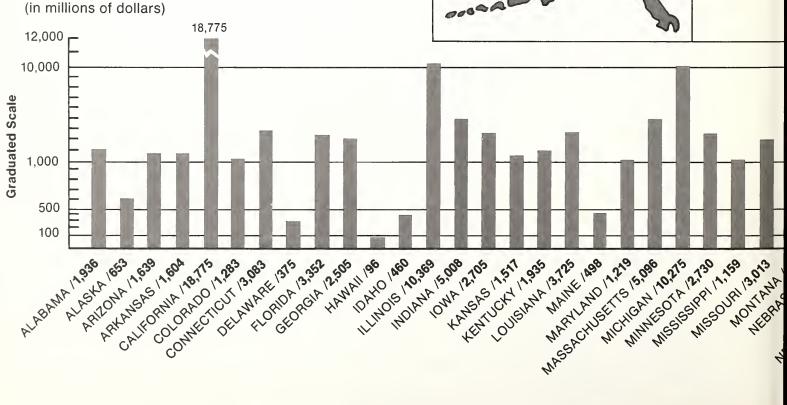
¹ U.S. total includes values withheld to avoid disclosure for individual companies or because estimate did not meet publication standards. -- Not applicable.

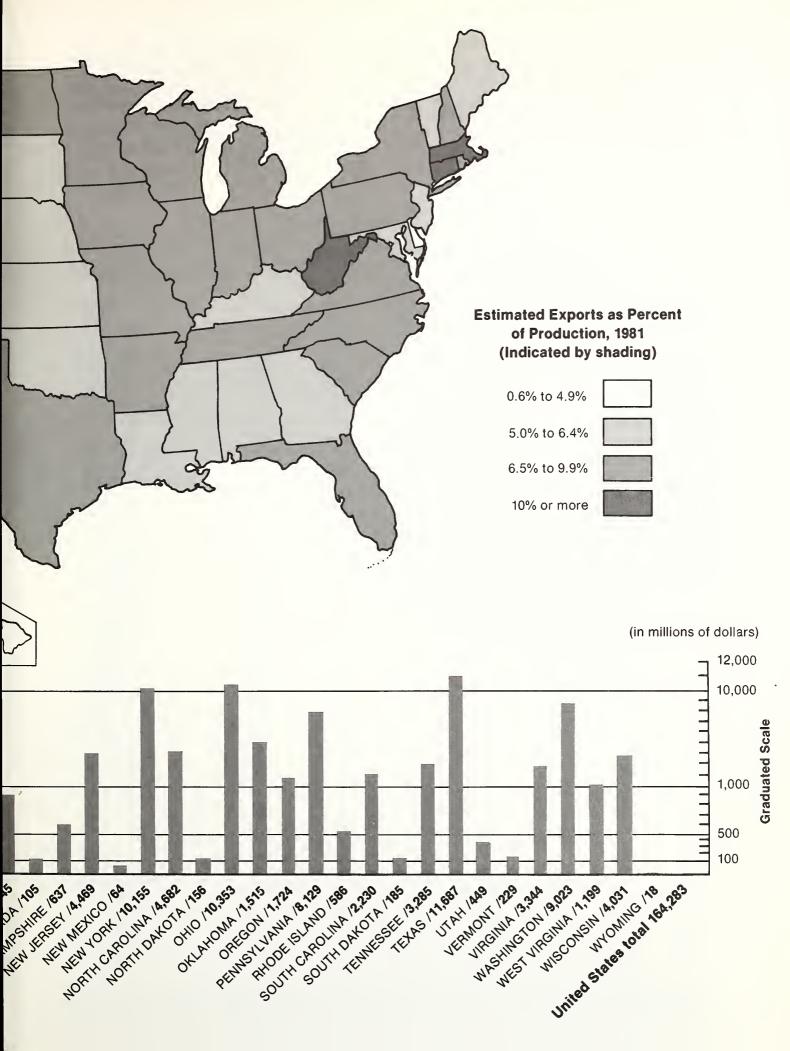
U.S. Manufactured Exports by State

• All 50 states shared in U.S. exports of manufactures.

 Exports accounted for varying percentages of domestic production







Vermont Agricultural Exports*

- In fiscal 1982, Vermont's share of U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$8 million, two and a third times the 1977 value.
- Meat and dairy products accounted for most of the farm exports from the state.

		Percent increase			
Product	FY 1968	FY 1972	FY 1977	FY 1982	1977 to 1982
Total	2	4	3	8	138
Meats and products	(1)	(2)	(²)	2	400
Dairy products	1	3	(²)	2	275
Hides and skins	(1)	(2)	1	1	57
Fats, oils, and greases	(¹)	(2)	1	1	67
Fruits and preparations	1	(¹)	1	1	80
Poultry and products	(1)	(2)	(²)	(²)	100
Vegetables and preparations	(1)	(1)	(²)	(²)	-50
Other products	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	167

^{*} Exports reflect shares in national exports according to each state's production.

¹ Not available. ² Less than \$500,000.

United States Agricultural Exports* by State

- Exports accounted for over one fourth of total U.S. farm sales in FY 1982 and for more than 25 percent of sales from 20 of the states.
- Illinois, Iowa, California, and Texas each exported more than \$2 billion of farm products.

	Rank as		Expor (million	Percent increase FY 1977	Exports as percent of		
State	exporter FY 1982	FY 1968	FY 1972	FY 1977	FY 1982	to FY 1982	farm sales FY 1982
U.S., total		²6,315	8,050	24,013	²39,094	63	27.5
Illinois lowa California Texas Minnesota Nebraska Kansas Indiana Missouri North Dakota	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	585 392 413 551 226 230 296 252 174 166	758 620 592 456 347 283 365 384 317 250	2,539 2,042 1,774 1,761 918 988 998 1,319 766 554	3,306 3,026 2,854 2,569 1,883 1,808 1,628 1,559 1,404 1,326	30 48 61 46 105 83 63 18 83 149	43.3 28.9 20.6 25.4 29.4 26.4 29.3 36.6 34.4 50.7
Arkansas North Carolina Ohio Washington Mississippi Oklahoma Michigan Kentucky Georgia South Dakota	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	255 366 194 152 164 115 92 69 132 95	352 420 262 163 230 108 107 132 173 124	907 964 957 414 648 410 318 473 476 210	1,283 1,247 1,052 946 787 781 753 731 706 655	41 29 10 129 21 90 137 55 48 212	39.2 29.8 31.6 33.0 35.8 26.9 28.2 24.7 21.7 23.8
Louisiana Colorado Wisconsin Tennessee Florida Montana Idaho Alabama Oregon South Carolina	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	155 63 59 102 101 107 66 56 49	191 98 104 143 148 101 91 102 65 135	543 239 263 390 390 322 262 332 182 312	626 612 592 590 586 559 551 481 423 407	15 156 125 51 50 74 110 45 132	37.4 19.6 11.9 31.0 14.2 37.9 24.6 21.7 24.1 35.6
Arizona Virginia Pennsylvania New York Maryland New Mexico Wyoming Utah Delaware New Jersey	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	61 80 65 63 35 24 8 14 15	70 92 42 44 41 28 16 19 14	285 225 137 109 136 82 38 55 53 38	404 384 246 214 188 121 95 80 73 65	42 71 79 96 39 48 154 45 38 72	23.3 23.5 8.3 8.2 17.9 13.6 15.8 14.7 18.5
Hawaii Maine Massachusetts Nevada West Virginia Connecticut Vermont New Hampshire Rhode Island Alaska	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	16 6 5 2 6 8 2 1 (3) (4)	17 5 6 4 4 12 4 1 (³) (⁴)	59 28 12 10 11 22 3 2 1 (⁵)	41 28 24 22 22 15 8 4 1 (4)	-30 1 105 118 97 -32 138 89 11	8.4 6.5 7.6 10.5 9.5 4.6 1.9 3.6 3.1

^{*} Exports reflect shares in national exports according to each state's production. ¹ Commercial sales plus net Commodity Credit Corporation loans and purchases under price support programs. ² Includes exports that were not apportioned among states. ³ Less than \$500,000. ⁴ Not available. ⁵ Less than \$100,000. -- Not applicable.

Vermont Manufactured Production, Export-Related Manufactures and Employment, 1981

- About 1 out of 9 Vermont jobs in manufacturing are due to exports.
- Two industries—nonelectric machinery and electric equipment—accounted for 57 percent of Vermont's export-related jobs in manufacturing.

Industry group	Production (millior	Export- related manufactures n dollars)	Export related as percent of production	Employment for export- related manufactures (thousands)	Employment for export related as percent of total employment	
Total ¹	3,645	451	12.3	5.8	11.6	
Electric and electronic equipment	881	140	15.8	1.5	15.6	
Machinery, except electric	569	116	20.4	1.8	21.4	
Fabricated metal products	237	42	17.8	0.6	19.3	
Paper and allied products	311	36	11.7	0.3	11.5	
Primary metal industries	120	26	21.9	0.3	21.4	
Lumber and wood products	205	17	8.0	0.2	5.5	
Food and kindred products	451	12	2.5	0.1	3.8	
Transportation equipment	97	8	7.9	0.2	9.0	
Apparel and textile products	98	4	4.3	(²)	(3)	
Textile mill products	42	4	9.5	(²)	3)	
Printing and publishing	201	4	1.7	(²)	(3)	
Chemicals and allied products	25	3	13.1	(²)	(³)	
Leather and leather products	18	2	8.2	(²)	(³)	
Furniture and fixtures	76	1	1.7	(²)	(3)	
Misc. manufacturing industries 4	9	1	7.9	(²)	(3)	
Petroleum and coal products 4	1	(5)	16.6	(²)	(³)	
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)		(1)		
Rubber and plastic products	(1)	(¹)		(1)		
Stone, clay, and glass products	(1)	(1)		(1)		

¹ Total includes estimated production and export-related values, and employment numbers which are withheld for certain industry groups to avoid disclosure of individual companies' data. ² Less than 50 employees. ³ Less than one-half of one percent. ⁴ 1980. ⁵ Less than \$500,000. -- Not applicable.

Vermont Growth in Export-Related Manufactures

- The 57 percent growth in the value of export-related manufactures from 1977 to 1981 accounted for over 10 percent of the expansion in production.
- Nearly one-fourth of the increase in nonelectric machinery production and one-fifth of the rise in paper products output was generated by growth in export-related manufactures.

	Export-related r (million d		Percent from 197	Export-related increase as percent of production		
Industry group	1977	1981	Export related	Pro- duction	increase 1977-81	
Total	287	451	57	66	11	
Electric and electronic equipment	108	140	30	88	8	
Machinery, except electric	43	116	171	115	24	
Fabricated metal products	66	42	-36	30	0	
Paper and allied products	14	36	152	54	20	
Primary metal industries	8	26	221	131	27	
Lumber and wood products	12	17	38	49	7	
Food and kindred products	6	12	92	26	7	
Transportation equipment	(1)	8				
Apparel and textile products	1	4	760	303	5	
Textile mill products	2	4	167	87	13	
Printing and publishing	2 ²	4	94³	62³	2 ³	
Chemicals and allied products	2	3	106	35	26	
Leather and leather products	1	2	50	55	8	
Furniture and fixtures	1	1	0	16	0	
Misc. manufacturing industries	(4)	15	133 ⁶	-41 ⁶	100 + ⁶	
Petroleum and coal products	(1)	(^{4 5})				
Instruments and related products	10²	(1)				
Rubber and plastic products	5²	(¹)				
Stone, clay, and glass products	(¹)	(¹)				

¹ Not available. ² 1976. ³ 1976-1981. ⁴ Less than \$500,000. ⁵ 1980. ⁶ 1977-1980. -- Not applicable. Note: Totals include values for industry groups which are not shown separately.

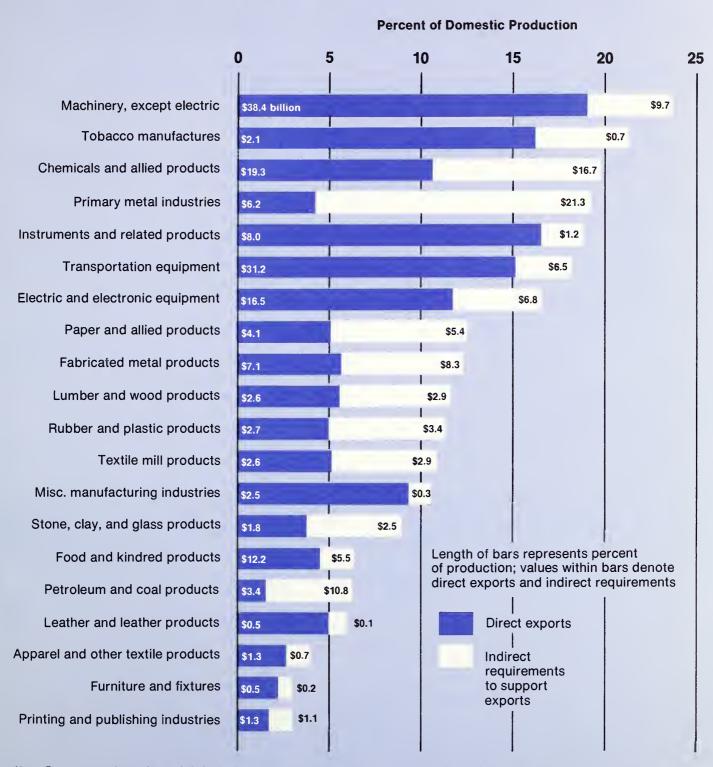
United States Export-Related Manufactures and Employment by State

- California, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Ohio led the states with the largest number of jobs related to manufactured exports.
- Employment rates were highest in Connecticut, Washington, Ohio, and Delaware for jobs in all industries related to manufactured exports.

			Export-related manufactures				Total employment related to manufactured exports		
State	Rank as export related in 1981	1977 (million	1981 dollars)	Percent increase from 1977 to 1981	Percent of state production 1981	for export related as percent of manufacturing employment	(thousands)	Percent of civilian employment	
U.S., total California Texas Ohio Illinois Michigan Pennsylvania New York Washington Indiana New Jersey	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	142,404 13,319 9,196 11,047 10,216 10,975 8,955 8,894 3,716 5,784 4,880	271,703 27,399 22,651 18,132 17,039 15,512 15,485 15,260 10,773 9,692 8,204	91 106 146 64 67 41 73 72 190 68 68	13.4 14.2 12.5 14.8 13.4 14.7 13.4 12.7 29.2 13.7 11.2	12.8 14.5 12.7 14.7 12.9 14.6 13.2 11.4 26.3 13.3 11.9	4,794.0 526.5 285.5 284.0 275.4 218.9 284.1 372.0 121.9 140.3 175.0	4.7 4.2 6.2 5.4 5.7 5.5 4.9 6.5 5.8	
North Carolina Massachusetts Louisiana Wisconsin Tennessee Virginia Georgia Florida Connecticut Missouri	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	3,883 3,498 2,734 3,607 2,716 2,480 2,723 2,294 2,687 2,834	7,808 7,425 7,415 6,590 5,567 5,163 4,981 4,965 4,886 4,861	101 112 171 83 105 108 83 116 82 72	12.5 15.4 12.8 12.0 13.4 14.3 10.5 13.4 16.2 11.7	9.8 14.2 11.9 13.0 10.3 11.1 9.7 10.8 14.9 11.1	150.3 155.1 63.7 114.9 102.5 88.3 106.1 129.9 103.5 94.7	5.5 5.6 3.6 5.3 5.3 3.6 4.3 3.0 7.1 4.3	
South Carolina Minnesota Alabama Iowa Kentucky Oregon Oklahoma Kansas Arkansas Arizona	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	2,117 2,298 2,061 2,228 2,367 1,498 1,044 1,158 1,086 1,050	4,194 4,135 4,024 3,940 3,751 2,801 2,752 2,678 2,524 2,461	98 80 95 77 58 87 164 131 132	15.0 11.6 13.1 11.8 12.3 14.8 10.8 10.1 13.6 19.7	11.7 12.4 11.0 12.0 10.6 14.5 12.4 12.4 10.5 20.5	76.4 90.9 71.1 60.0 58.7 58.7 54.5 47.2 40.8 53.7	5.5 4.5 4.6 4.5 3.9 4.7 4.0 4.3 4.3	
West Virginia Maryland Mississippi Colorado Nebraska Utah Rhode Island New Hampshire Maine Delaware	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	1,108 1,327 1,111 976 576 416 540 455 425 346	2,361 2,348 2,066 1,922 1,477 1,050 1,018 994 924 852	113 77 86 97 156 153 88 119 118	19.7 11.0 10.4 11.1 9.5 10.6 13.4 13.6 10.1 9.4	14.6 10.8 8.2 12.7 10.0 10.3 12.0 14.1 9.9 13.5	30.7 53.8 36.9 49.4 24.4 20.5 24.9 24.3 20.9 15.1	4.2 2.6 3.7 3.3 3.3 5.8 5.5 4.5	
Idaho Alaska Vermont Montana South Dakota North Dakota New Mexico Hawaii Nevada Wyoming	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	381 393 287 182 130 98 109 66 70 43	740 711 451 327 267 242 235 232 205 180	94 81 57 80 105 147 116 252 192 320	14.7 36.3 12.3 7.6 9.1 10.2 7.2 6.3 13.1 5.6	11.7 34.1 11.6 7.5 7.9 11.1 4.6 4.5 10.1	15.4 6.3 10.1 7.9 8.1 7.8 9.5 6.4 5.4	3.9 3.3 4.0 2.2 2.6 2.6 1.7 1.5 1.2 2.1	

Exports of U.S. Manufacturing Industries Related to Domestic Production, 1981

Direct Exports and Indirect Requirements to Support Exports



Note: Percentages shown for each industry indicate the total relative impact of exports on the domestic economy, including direct exports and goods shipped from domestic establishments for use as inputs in manufactured products exported from other establishments. Such inputs are included in domestic production industry totals.

force in the nonelectric machinery and fabricated metal products industries and 5 percent of workers in the electric equipment industry.

In addition, an estimated 2,800 jobs were required in the state to manufacture products used by producers in other states as inputs for manufactures that were ultimately exported. Thus, an estimated 5,800 jobs in Vermont were directly or indirectly dependent on exports of manufactured goods. This was 11.6 percent of all manufacturing employment in the state.

Half of the jobs dependent on manufactured exports were concentrated in the nonelectric machinery and electric equipment industries. These jobs accounted for one out of five jobs in the nonelectric machinery industry and one out of six jobs in the electric equipment industry.

An additional 4,300 jobs were generated in non-manufacturing industries that supply materials and services supporting manufactured exports. Vermont's total employment related to exports amounted to 10,100.

STATE EXPORT REPORTS

This report is one of a series of 50 prepared by the Office of Trade and Industry Information /Trade Information and Analysis, International Trade Administration on exports from the individual states. Data on manufactured and agricultural exports are presented in tabular form for a series of years. In addition, recent information is included on state exports of fish, fish products, and minerals. The statistics on 1981 exports of manufactures by state were taken from Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products, 1981 Annual Survey of Manufactures, M81 (AS)-5, issued by the Bureau of the Census in May 1983. That publication can be ordered from the Data User Services Division, Customer

Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or from any U.S. Department of Commerce District Office for \$2.75 per copy. Data for earlier years were taken from similar Census reports now out of print.

The information on state shares of agricultural exports was taken from various issues of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Special compilations on exports of minerals and fuels by state were provided by the Bureau of the Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, and by the Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, and on fish and fishery products by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.



